REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE JACKSON COUNTY CLERK

For The Year Ended December 31, 2005



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE JACKSON COUNTY CLERK

For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the Jackson County Clerk's audit for the year ended December 31, 2005. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement presents fairly in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting.

Financial Condition:

Excess fees decreased by \$5,179 from the prior year, resulting in excess fees of \$9,416 as of December 31, 2005. Revenues increased by \$101,563 from the prior year and expenditures increased by \$106,742.

Report Comment:

• The County Clerk's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Deposits:

The County Clerk's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities or bonds.

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CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Tommy Slone, Jackson County Judge/Executive Honorable Donald Moore, Jackson County Clerk Members of the Jackson County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees regulatory basis of the County Clerk of Jackson County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2005. This financial statement is the responsibility of the County Clerk. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for County Fee Officials issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the County Clerk's office prepares the financial statement on a regulatory basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees of the County Clerk for the year ended December 31, 2005, in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated April 20, 2006 on our consideration of the County Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.





The Honorable Tommy Slone, Jackson County Judge/Executive Honorable Donald Moore, Jackson County Clerk Members of the Jackson County Fiscal Court

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

• The County Clerk's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the County Clerk and Fiscal Court of Jackson County, Kentucky, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - April 20, 2006

JACKSON COUNTY DONALD MOORE, COUNTY CLERK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

Revenues

State Fees For Services		\$ 7,325
Fiscal Court		3,506
Licenses and Taxes:		
Motor Vehicle-		
Licenses and Transfers	\$ 326,846	
Usage Tax	346,155	
Tangible Personal Property Tax	749,718	
Other-		
Marriage Licenses	4,520	
Deed Transfer Tax	20,800	
Delinquent Tax	 70,570	1,518,609
Fees Collected for Services:		
Recordings-		
Deeds, Easements, and Contracts	9,411	
Real Estate Mortgages	15,318	
Chattel Mortgages and Financing Statements	36,889	
Powers of Attorney	624	
All Other Recordings	11,879	
Charges for Other Services-		
Candidate Filing Fees	1,500	
Copywork	1,832	77,453
Other:		
Miscellaneous Income	470	
Overpayment Income	1,196	
Returned Checks	2,996	
Lien Fees	 5,154	9,816
Interest Earned		 561
Total Revenues		1,617,270

JACKSON COUNTY

DONALD MOORE, COUNTY CLERK

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Continued)

Expenditures

Payments to State:			
Motor Vehicle-			
Licenses and Transfers	\$ 255,733		
Usage Tax	335,740		
Tangible Personal Property Tax	275,995		
Licenses, Taxes, and Fees-			
Delinquent Tax	16,971		
Legal Process Tax	10,646		
Miscellaneous	100	\$ 895,185	
Payments to Fiscal Court:			
Tangible Personal Property Tax	58,187		
Delinquent Tax	5,763		
Deed Transfer Tax	 19,759	83,709	
Payments to Other Districts:			
Tangible Personal Property Tax	384,961		
Delinquent Tax	 40,182	425,143	
Payments to Sheriff		965	
Payments to County Attorney		25	
Operating Expenditures and Capital Outlay:			
Personnel Services-			
Deputies' Salaries	112,522		
Contracted Services-	,		
Printing and Binding	2,198		
Materials and Supplies-	ŕ		
Office Supplies	10,921		
Other Charges-			
Conventions and Travel	1,507		
Dues	450		
Postage	2,262		
Returned Checks	2,635		
Refunds	 1,258	133,753	
Total Expenditures			\$ 1,538,780

JACKSON COUNTY

DONALD MOORE, COUNTY CLERK

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Continued)

Net Revenues Less: Statutory Maximum	\$ 78,490 65,474
Excess Fees Less: Expense Allowance	13,016 3,600
Excess Fees Due County for 2005 Payment to Fiscal Court - February 21, 2006	 9,416 9,416
Balance Due Fiscal Court at Completion of Audit	\$ 0

JACKSON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2005

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

A fee official uses a fund to report on the results of operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fee official uses a fund for fees to account for activities for which the government desires periodic determination of the excess of revenues over expenditures to facilitate management control, accountability, and compliance with laws.

B. Basis of Accounting

KRS 64.820 directs the fiscal court to collect any amount, including excess fees, due from the County Clerk as determined by the audit. KRS 64.152 requires the County Clerk to settle excess fees with the fiscal court by March 15 each year.

The financial statement has been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this regulatory basis of accounting, revenues and expenditures are generally recognized when cash is received or disbursed with the exception of accrual of the following items (not all-inclusive), at December 31, that may be included in the excess fees calculation:

- Interest receivable
- Collection on accounts due from others for 2005 services
- Reimbursements for 2005 activities
- Payments due other governmental entities for December tax and fee collections and payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2005

The measurement focus of a fee official is upon excess fees. Remittance of excess fees is due to the County Treasurer in the subsequent year.

C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the County Clerk's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

JACKSON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2005

Note 2. Employee Retirement System

The county officials and employees have elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members.

Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5.0 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 8.48 percent for the first six months and 10.98 percent for the last six months of the year.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65.

Historical trend information pertaining to CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report which is a matter of public record. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 3. Deposits

The County Clerk maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the official and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the County Clerk's deposits may not be returned. The County Clerk does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of December 31, 2005, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.



COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

JACKSON COUNTY DONALD MOORE, COUNTY CLERK COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Year Ended December 31, 2005

INTERNAL CONTROL – REPORTABLE CONDITION:

The County Clerk's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

The County Clerk's office has a lack of segregation of duties. Due to the entity's diversity of official operations, small size and budget restrictions, the official has limited options for establishing an adequate segregation of duties. We recommend that the following compensating controls be implemented to offset this internal control weakness:

- The County Clerk should periodically compare the daily bank deposit to the daily checkout sheet and then compare the daily checkout sheet to the receipts ledger. Any differences should be reconciled. He could document this by initialing the bank deposit, daily checkout sheet and receipts ledger.
- The County Clerk should compare the quarterly financial report to receipts and disbursements ledgers for accuracy. The County Clerk should also compare the salaries listed on the quarterly report to the individual earnings records. Any differences should be reconciled. The County Clerk could document this by initialing the quarterly financial report.
- The County Clerk should periodically compare invoices to payments. The County Clerk could document this by initialing the invoices.
- The County Clerk should periodically compare the bank reconciliation to the balance in the checkbook. Any differences should be reconciled. The County Clerk could document this by initialing the bank reconciliation and the balance in the checkbook.

County	Clerk's	Response:
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None.

PRIOR YEAR:

The County Clerk's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



The Honorable Tommy Slone, Jackson County Judge/Executive Honorable Donald Moore, Jackson County Clerk Members of the Jackson County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees - regulatory basis of the Jackson County Clerk for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 2006. The County Clerk's financial statement is prepared in accordance with a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Jackson County Clerk's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the entity's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statement. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying comment and recommendation.

• The County Clerk's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statement being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do not believe that the reportable condition described above is a material weakness.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Jackson County Clerk's financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2005, is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Kentucky Governor's Office for Local Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - April 20, 2006